

359-379

PK 30 AUG 2000, 2000S

ID AAV80631 standard; cDNA; 1463 BP.  
 XX AC AAV80631;  
 XX  
 DT 01-MAR-1999 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Kidney injury associated molecule HW094 cDNA clone.  
 XX  
 KW Kidney injury associated molecule; kidney injury related molecule;  
 KW KIM; tissue growth promotion; regeneration; renal condition;  
 KW acute renal failure; acute nephritis; tumour; ds.  
 XX OS Rattus sp.  
 XX  
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FT CDS 255..1238  
 FT /\*tag= a  
 FT /product= "kidney injury associated molecule"  
 FT 1050..1355  
 FT /\*tag= b  
 FT /label= SAC\_23896  
 XX  
 PN WO9853071-A1  
 XX PD 26-NOV-1998.  
 XX PF 22-MAY-1998; 98WO-US10547.  
 XX PR 23-MAY-1997; 97US-0047491.  
 PR 23-MAY-1997; 97US-0047490.  
 XX  
 PA (BIOJ ) BIOGEN INC.  
 XX  
 PI Cate RL, Hession CA, Sanicola-Nadel M, Wei H;  
 XX WPI; 1999-045312/04.  
 DR P-PSDB; AAW86336.  
 XX  
 PT Kidney injury-associated molecule, KIM, polypeptides - upregulated  
 PT in injured or regenerating tissues, useful to promote tissue growth  
 PT and regeneration, especially to treat renal conditions  
 XX  
 PS Claim 9; Page 180-181; 213pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present sequence represents a kidney injury associated molecule  
 CC (KIM) cDNA clone. KIM proteins can be administered therapeutically  
 CC by expressing KIM encoding polynucleotides, to promote growth and/or  
 CC survival of damaged tissue (e.g. renal tissue), since the KIM proteins  
 CC are upregulated in injured or regenerating (especially renal) tissues.  
 CC KIM fusion proteins, conjugates, antibodies and vectors can also be used  
 CC therapeutically, e.g. these or the KIM proteins may be included with an  
 CC acceptable carrier in pharmaceutical compositions, useful for therapy/  
 CC prophylaxis of conditions associated with dysfunction/dysregulation of  
 CC KIM genes or proteins, especially renal diseases or impairments of renal  
 CC function in humans (e.g. acute renal failure, acute nephritis). The  
 CC polynucleotides can be used to produce antisense sequences which, when  
 CC internalised into cells, can disrupt expression of a cellular KIM gene,  
 CC also useful in therapy (e.g. to block the growth of tumours dependent on  
 CC KIM for growth) or compositions. The proteins and polynucleotides are  
 CC useful diagnostically e.g. to detect and quantify renal injury/disease  
 CC (indicative of increased risk, or presence of, renal injury or impaired  
 CC function), or abnormal responses to tissue injury (indicative of  
 CC increased risk, or presence of, an autoimmune response or abnormal  
 CC tissue growth arising from/affecting renal tissue). The proteins can  
 CC also be used to locate KIM-producing cells (especially specific loci,  
 CC e.g. tissue masses abnormally producing/expressing KIM such as tumours  
 CC arising from/affecting renal tissue), by contacting cells with an  
 CC imageable KIM-binding reagent and imaging reagent accumulation.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 1463 BP; 352 A; 403 C; 428 G; 280 T; 0 other;

Query Match

70.1%; Score 101; DB 20; Length 1463;